Can Talk English Well, but Refuses to Do So Helena-His Great Attachment to His Wife, Who Shares His Captivity-Grate

ful for Efforte to Make Him Comfortable. LONDON, May 26 .- A correspondent who has visited the Boers in St. Helena reports their lot to be very comfortable. Conje and his wife and three members of his staff are in Kent cottage, perched on top of a hill, "Just such a cottage as may be seen on the outskirts of many an English village. Imagine an unpretentious two-storied dwelling with slate roof and yellow-washed walls standing out clearly from a background of green hillside. The window frames and shutters are painted the same shade of green that you may see any day at a Dutch farmhouse in the Paarl district of the Cape Colony. In front runs a veranda, and there is a slightly raised 'stoep.' There is also some pretence at a flower garden, but it is sadly neglected. The garden is enclosed by a black wooden paling, and still further in front is a Bittle more cultivated land with bananas and a few other trees. The scene is simplicity itself

but for the bell tent in the right-hand front

corner of the garden, and the steady tramp of khaki-clad sentries, east, west, north and south. "On the storp and beneath the verauda for the best part of the day sits Gen Cronje, dark of visage, somewhat long-bearded, and with hair turning gray. His eyes are deep set, dark and ferret-like, and his demeanor is one of extreme reserve. Piet Cronje can speak English almost as well as any Transvaaler of Dutch extraction, but you may ply him in vain with questions in English. He positively refuses to speak anything but his native taal, and even then his replies are little more than sevilables. He has little to say about anything, and is difficult to draw. Of course he feels his position. You may see that written large upon his face: but, contrary to what so many people think, he appears to be very gratful for any kindness that is shown him, and fully appreciates the efforts that are made to secure his comfort. Beyond this he is as the Sphinx.

'It is a strange character, this of Piet Cronje. Charges of terrible cruelty have been laid at his door, and somehow, when you carefully regard his face, you feel sure that the man is capable of violating the terms of an armistice or firing on the women and children's laager. Yet there are some redeeming features, as, for example, when the fire of patriotism lights his eye, and more particularly in the bomage paid to his wife. All day long, Mrs. Cronje, in rusty black dress and black Boer 'kappie,' the defeated General's close companion. Others who are blood relations may emerge from the house and remain for a brief while beneath the veranda, but there is about them the restlessness and impetuosity of the younger Boer when under restraint. When, for instance, I was at Kent Cottage, there came within a hundred and fifty vards, just outside the cordon of sentries, two young eubalterns with field glasses and snapshot cameras. Of course they were inquisitive The General and his wife were screened by the closed end of the veranda; but a younger relative was extremely annoyed. He was a fine, tall young fellow in shirt-sleeves and the inevitable slouch hat. As he caught sight of the officers he gesticulated violently, flung his arms about and muttered in Dutch. Then he hurriedly entered the house, but only to emerge a minute later, if anything more restless than ever. Cronje, however, and his wife have acquired the art of sitting still. His attachment to her is very great. Talk to him on any subject and he will immediately make reference to her views and acts. Cronje, the ented husband and Cranical Potchefatroom of Mafeking, and of Kimberley! You come away feeling that the conjunction is in-

Here you have one who has received training European military schools. There is much of the soldier of fortune about him: but there is much that is superficial and insincere. When I lastsaw Commandant Schiel he was a prisoner on board her Majesty's ship Penelope at Simon's Town. To-day he has recovered from nd and occupies a tent standing alon lived and died. But it is the same Schiel. At Simon's Town the sight of ladies in a boat approaching the prison ship sent him into an ecstasy of delight, and he would chatter away with fervor about 'the dear ladies ' Almost as seen as I stepped ashere at St. Helena there was placed in my hands a photograph of Schlei being driven along the main street on his way to Deadwood Camp. His eves were raised and you follow their direction to an open window an upper floor at which sat two girls. Yes, I thought, it is the same Schiel. Talk to him at Deadwood, and there is the same assumption -it is not real-of the old devil-may-care spirit. 'Next time I fight,' he says, 'it shall be on the

"Quite a different man is Commandant Schiel

ide of the British, but you feel instinctively that if he ever fights again it will be on the side that pays him best. 'Oh the war will not last long,' he tells you;

'that is, if one thing happens. If you beat the Boers well at Kroonstad, it will all be over in "Then he will change his tune. The assumed

gayety passes away, and almost pleadingly he will tell you that he is not at all well treated, and that he has made application to be allowed to roam the island on parole. Yet all the time this insincere creature knows that he has been guilty of more attempts to escape than any

"The Boer prisoners are being well treated. This I know as a fact, and as the result of personal inquiries and observation on the spot. But, of course, there will be some objectors. Schiel, for example, declares that the British prisoners at Pretoria are permitted to go out sicking and so forth: and then he will make comparisons. But of this statement we have no confirmation. Other prisoners, however, speak well of their treatment, and I do know as fact that all of them are better fed and get more fresh meat than their guards.

"Unfortunately sickness had broken out among the Boer prisoners before they left the Cape. The sick, however, are extremely well cared for. As I write there are twenty in hospital out of the 500 on shore, and two have died. These were accorded military honors, and were buried over the hills just beyond

George Lynch, the correspondent who sailled out of Ladysmith during the siege, riding a white horse, which had been dyed khaki color Wover one side, and taking under one arm a bottle of whiskey and some copies of the siege paper, the Ladysmith Lyre, hoping to trade them for some Transvaal newspapers, has returned to England, and writes some rather

realistic descriptions of things seen in action. "Death from a Mauser bullet," he writes, "is less painful than the drawing of a tooth. Such st appears to be the case, speaking genrally from apparent evidence without having he opportunity of collecting the opinions of those who have actually died. In books we have read of shricks of expiring agony, but ask those who have been on many battlefields, and they will not tell you they have heard them; as a rule, a sudden exclamation, 'I'm hit!' 'My God'' 'Damn it!' They look as if staggering from the blow of a fist rather than that from a tiny penoil of lead—then a sudden paleness, perhaps a grasping of the hands occasionally, as if to hold on to something when the bottom seems to be falling out of all things stable, but g nerally no sign of aught else than the duling of death dulling to sleep a dunken sleep drunken death it often seems -very commonplas as a rule. A smi.e as often as or oftener than any

sign of pain, but generally no sign of either. 'In our first engagements there was rather too much anxiety on he part of a wounded man's comrades to earry him to the rear, but it did not continue for long. The actuating a otive is not always kin ness and humanity, but a desire to get out of danger. It was soon evident that it was only going from the frying-pan into the are, as the danger of walking back carrying a

wounded man was immensely greater than re- THE OUEEN'S GOOD HEALTH. maining or advancing more or less on one's stomach. Sometimes it was the unfortunate wounded man who was hit again. Men carrying off a wounded comrade of course render themselves strictly liable to be regarded as combatant s.

"Two men being killed on one horse seems rather a tall order, yet it is perfectly true. It happened at the cavalry charge after Elandslaagte. some of the Boers stood their ground with great stubbornness till our cavalry were only a few yards away. One middle-aged, bearded fellow stayed just a little too long and had not time to get to his horse, which was a few yards away. He scrambled up behind a prother Boer who was just mounting, but almost immediately the Fifth Lancers were upon them. There was a farrier-corporal, an immensely big, powerful fellow, who singled them out. They were galloping down a slight incline as hard as they could get their horse to travel, but their pursuer was gaining on them at every stride. When he came within striking distance he jammed his spurs into his blu horse, who sprang forward like a tiger. Weight of man and horse, impetus of gallop and hill focussed in that bright lance point held as in a vice. It pierce i the left side of the back of the man behind and the point came out through the right side of the man in front, who, with a convulsive movement, threw up his hands, flinging his rifle in the air. The lancer could not withdraw his lance as the men swayed and dropped from their horse, but gailoped on into the gathering darkness punctured with rifle flashes here and there and flitting forms that might be friend or foe. This poor fellow was killed a few days after at the battle of Rietfontein. How heartily the Boers hated these lancers! They would have liked so much to have had lances barred as against the rules of war; and it would certainly have made an immense difference if our side had succeeded in getting a few more chances, especially at the ommencement of the war of using the lance.

Wounds or death by Mauser bullets or even by the thrust of a lance are not to be compared from the point of view of their pain-inflicting possibi ities with what may be done in that way with the fragment of a shell. That's the thing that hurts. Shell fire, speaking generally, is the 'hogy of battle' to those not accustomed to it. The main purpose it accomplishes is to establish 'a funk.' When the actual damage done by shell fire after a battle is counted up and the number of shells fired the results are must surprising. Thus, on one occasion shells were fired by the Boers to kill or wound one man, while in the siege of Ladysmith the number was inmensely greater. A poet in the Ladysmith Lyre wrote: 'One thing is certain in this town of lies If Long Tom hits you on the head you dies You do-unquestionably; but perhaps it is worse still to get a piece of shell somewhere else. What frightful wounds they make sometimes! What mangled butchery in their track! A boy who could not have been more than 17 or 18 was lying on the side of the hill with his head on a flat stone. He had been hit by a piece of shell and both his legs

were broken and mangled above the knee. He was done for, and his life was only a matter of lasting some minutes. Another man, wounded somewhere internally, was lying beside him. There was no sign of pain on the boy's face; his eyes were closed. He just seemed very tired Opening his eyes, he looked downward intently at his legs, which were lying at an oblique angle with his body from where they had been hit. It looked as if trousers were the only attachment he gazed intently a troubled look came over his face, and his wounded comrade beside him was watching him and saw it. The tired eyes closed again wearily, and then the wounded man alongside him, cursing with variegated and rich vocabulary, bent or half rolled over and caught first one boot and then the other, and lifted each leg straight down, wearing under his breath the while. Then he ay back, swearing at the blankety blank young blanker and still watching him. Soon the tired eyes opened again and instinctively looked down at his legs. They seemed to open wider as he looked: then he smiled faintly, thinking he had been mistaken about them before, and lay back, and the eyes did not open any more. The fellow beside him chuckled and said to himself, 'Well, I'm damned!' but possibly the Recording Angel has put down a mark that ay help to prevent it.

SIR GEORGE BOWYER'S DIVORCE.

foung Scotchman. Named as Co-respondent.

Hurrying From San Francisco to England. San Francisco, June 3.-Carie Johnstone, s oung Scotchman of good family, who came to this country with the Duke of Manchester, to-day received a cable message from Lady Bowyer saying he had been named as a Co-respondent by her husband. Sir George, in his divorce suit. Johnstone, though he had bought his ticket to Cape Nome and had an interest in several mines, revoked all his arrangements and left for the East last night so that he might reach London as soon as possible Johnstone, in talking about the case, said he

Johnstone, in talking about the case, said he had been a close friend of Lady Bowyer, but said that she had never committed any indiscretion with him. He admitted that Lady Bowyer was on the same steamer on which he crossed from Liverpool to New York in last February. They stayed at different hotels in New York, he at the Savoy and Lady Bowyer at the Waldorf-Astoria. He also admitted that Lady Bowyer has written to him but he added. "Her letters are such letters as a friend might write and in fact I have often reproached her for writing such very cold epistles."

Johnstone, when he first received the cable message from Lady Bowyer, tried to charter a special train to catch the Kaiser Wilhelm on next Tuesday, but the railroad people showed him that he could not make the trip in time, so he gave up the project and left yesterday on the regular overland train.

Lady Bowyer is a daughter of the late Francis Hawkins, who made a fortune in mining in Nevada county, Cal. He had two daughters, Ruth, who three years ago married Alfred Sweetman, a London millionaire, and Ethel, who last year wedded Sir George Bowyer, whose address is Clarendon Crescent, Leamington.

TURKEY REPUSES PASSPORTS. Naturalized Armenian Unable to Bring His

Family to This Country. FITCHBURG, Mass., June 3.—The Sultan of Turkey prohibits the family of Mugerdick Yarumian, an Armenian barber, from joining him here. Yarumian was driven from his home In Constantinople by religious persecution in 1895, and through lack of funds to bring his wife and son, then an infant, with him, he was obliged to leave them to the tender mercies of his persecutors and embarked to this country alone. Three years ago he moved here from Boston and found steady employment. By economy he saved up money enough to become owner of a barber shop besides laying away enough to establish a home and pay the transportation of his wife and son, who is now six years of age.

About the middle of April he sent the amount required for transportation to his wife, now living in Havary, near Harpoot, and has since waited anxiously to learn the day his family would arrive in Boston. Friday he received a letter from his wife saying that passports had been refused his family, and that unless outside help was secured the long looked for family reunion must be indefinitely postnoned.

Since coming to the United States Yarumian has taken out naturalization papers and consequently claims the rights of a citizen of the United States and protection for himself and for his family as well. He sought a lawyer and through him he will appeal to Secretary Havand enlist the hid of Congressman Weymouth and Senator Hoar. living in Havary, near Harpoot, and has since

WONT BEARD MAYOR ASHBRIDGE. Committee of Citizens Will Mail the Wana-

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The committee of citizens to carry the letter inclosing the resolutions adopted at the public meeting held to condemn the Mayor for retaining in office Director of Public Safety A. L. English, for his threats against John Wanamaker, for his threats against John Wanamaker, has decided that it will not risk the wrath of the Mayor by bearding him in his office, but will send the letter to him by mail. There is much surprise at this, as it is thought the Mayor will pay little attention to the letter. If the men celled upon him he could mot fail to listen to what they had to say, and might have made some sort of a statement. LOOKS HER EIGHTY-ONE YEARS,

BUT HAS WONDERFUL VITALITY. Follows Sir William Jenner's Few Rules of

Health-A Simple Diet, Regularity and Plenty of Outdoor Life-Cape Town's Idea of the Plague of Women in War.

LONDON, May 26.—The Queen was 81 years old on Thursday, and is well and hearty. In spite of her great age it is a commonplace in medical circles that her life is even now a better one from an insurance point of view than that of the Prince of Wales. It is true that she looks old, very old, very white and very bent. No one who has seen her lately could think for a moment that she was younger than her actual age. Yet her health is good, her vitality is wonderful, and her mind as keen and vigorous as ever. Of course this is due to a great extent to her naturally splendid constitution. Until she was shaken by the death of the Prince Consort permanent good health seemed with the Queen to be a matter of course. After that date she gave car to the doctors. For many years she has lived according to a few simple rules laid down for her by the late Sir William Jenner. About these rules there is nothing elaborate. A simple and careful diet, regularity and plenty of open-air life are the chief essentials. These three rules the Queen has observed strictly, the last one indeed for a time she rather overobserved. Practically no weather could prevent her from taking her long drives in an open carriage, and the royal doctors received many a fright on her account. At last, however, she received a fright herself a few years ago, and since then has been

The royal doctors, therefore, have discovered no great secret for the benefit of their august patient. Sir Francis Laking, one of the most eminent of them, when asked for some rules of life which would be conducive to iongevity answered, "Do anything you like, but do nothing to excess." Sir Samuel Wilks, another of

the Queen's physicians, says: "Every one has a natural temperament. Follow that and avoid excesses. That's all. A quack may tell you you must eat an ounce of albumen, so much starch, so much water, and so on, and what should you do? Go and have a nice chop. The instincts of people are right. Jenner would have said to you: 'I never walk at all, except from my house into my carriage I hate walking and if I could I would get my servants to carry me to bed.' That was Sir William Jenner, the Queen's eminent physician; and what about exercise then? In the last three or four centuries we have done better intellectual work than ever before, and these have been the times of tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol. What can you make of that? It is surprising. Again I say, follow your instincts." Thus it would seem from the Queen's case that a strong will, regular habits and abstemious living are the roads to a strong old age.

The following comes from Cape Town, where De Treves is strongly supported in his attack on "the plague of women" in South Africa. A story is told of one of the "plague" visiting the hospital at Winburg in search of new sensations. Sitting at the bedside of a wounded Tommy, she placed her perfumed jewelled hand upon his brow and murmured words of sympathy, to which Tommy replied with a groan that might have meant pain or annoyance "Can I do anything for you, my poor fellow?" she asked. But Tommy had no suggestions to make. She pondered awhile, wondering what sort of things might be done for a wounded man, and at last she had a glorious idea. "Shatl I wash your face for you, poor fellow?" The patient Tommy rolled on his back, and with a sigh of resignation answered, "Yes, Miss, if it'd please You'll be the fourteenth lady as 'as washed it this arternoon.

The following comes from the Civil Service "What's the difference between the nurses who went from England to the Crimea and those who have come to Cape Town?" The answer being, "The former went for a Nightingale, and the latter for a lark."

On their way to the Paris Exhibition the Irving and Terry of Japan, Otijiro Kawakama and Mme. Sada Yacco, are now performing in London at the Coronet Theatre. Of course they have been asked what they think of England, thinks English people more demonstrative than Japanese. "We came here," she says, "just before Mafeking day, and we never saw anything like it before. Japan had its triumphs when Port Arthur was conquered, but our people remained quiet. Though they went mad with joy they kept their madness inside, and would not let anybody know of it. On Saturday, when we went down Regent street, we started shouting too. We waved your flags, and all your people said: Three cheers for Japan,' and threw little bits of bright paper at

"I like the English women," said Mme. Yacco 'I prefer my own dress, but in your English dress people can go about more easily. If it not for the tight iron band [the corset] your women put round them I would dress like them too. I think that there is too much kissing and love-making on the stage here and in America. It is not moral, I think, to do that on the stage. I saw Miss Olga Nethersole in America. She kisses a great deal on the stage. I do not approve of it.

"English audiences are very much better than Japanese. They understand what we want, and they only applaud with their hands. In Japan people have their meals in the theatre while they are watching the play. They drink, they smoke, they make noises, they shout. But our plays are much longer than yours. They start at 8 in the morning and last till 9 at night

"In both London and New York we find that he gentlemen are much more polite to the ladies than Japanese are to their women. Before we left our own land we thought the Japanese people were the most patriotic in the world, but

Prof. Tascone writes on the last eruption of Vesuvius: "I am inclined to rank Vesuvius among the abnormal volcanoes, and although my illustrious masters try to demonstrate that a period of longer or shorter calm follows every Vesuvian eruption, I am convinced, by personal experience, that the dynamics of Vesuvius defy every normal law. The late explosive phase commenced on the morning of the 4th inst , the crater reawakening with formidable detonations and ejection of lava material to a prodigious height. Toward night the detonations became louder and more frequent, and at the observatory it sounded as if we were in the midst of an artillery battle. The blocks of ejected lava reached a height of 500 metres from the level of the crater, the time they took to fall back, either into the crater or on to the slope of the cone, being from thirty to thirty-five seconds. The rim of the crater was raised in this way seventy metres higher than it was before, but since then some of the

material has fallen in. "The explosions continued to be violent on the 5th, 6th and 7th of May; on the night of the 7th there was a short period of calm, but next morning the explosions became deafening, occurring at intervals of from seven to ten minutes. The same day I noticed that the smoke assumed its characteristic form, dark and majestic, and showing the clase of the violent phase. At about 3 P. M. the detonations suddenly ceased. the smoke becoming very black from the great quantity of ash it contained. At 5 P. M. I went up the mountain with some companions, reaching the edge of the crater at a little after a P. M The smoke and the ejection of stones at long intervals prevented us from looking into the crater, but I explored all the platform of the old crater of 1872, which was entirely covered by the great blocks of material cast out, some of the pieces being of the size of five to six cubic metres. The crater now is ejecting small puffs of ashes and small pieces of basalt, and a period of calm is probable."

Remember This-

When an advertiser has something of real value to dispose of, he first goes to THE SUN'S advertising columns with it.—Adv.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Dr. John H. Girdner, one of the closest friends of Col William Jennings Bryan in New York city, has a very peculiar and interesting reminder of other Democratic days. It is the wedding dress coat of his grand ather, which was made by Andrew Johnson, and at the back of the neck of the coat is a little slip marked:
"A. Johnson, Tailor." This was long before Johnson attained political distinction and many years before Johnson occupied the White House as President of the United States.

The late Charles A. Chickering, Representative in Congress, was considered at one time to be the best political prophet in the State. This question came up in the "Amen Corner" of the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other night, and it was demonstrated that the Hon. Charles Steekler of New York city was, in some of his predictions as to the results of political campaigns far ahead of Mr. Chickering. For instance, in 1893 Mr. Steckler made the prediction to Senator Platt in the "Amen Corner" one night, that Bartlett would defeat Magnard for Justice of the Court of Appeals by 100,000 votes in New York State, and that New York county alone would only give Maynard a majority of about 30,000 votes; whereas at that time the normal Democratic majority in the county was 60,000. This prediction was made by Mr. Steckler to Mr. Platt weeks before election day, and it was verified in every rarticular. In 1894 Mr. Steckler predicted that William L. Strong, candidate for Mayor, would carry twenty-five out of the then thirty Assembly districts in the county. This successful prediction was also made weeks before election day, and it may be added that at the same time Mr. Steckler named the five Assembly districts that Hugh J. Grant would carry. These districts were then the First, Second, Fourth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth. Prior to and including the year 1894 there were but thirty Assembly districts, and their normal political complexion was vastly in favor of the Democratic party.

A man who styles himself a mind reader has far ahead of Mr. Chickering. For instance,

A man who styles himself a mind reader has been giving private exhibitions during the past year in this city and he is quite as successful in the feats which he undertakes as was Washngton Irving Bishop, who died a few years ago at the Lamb's Club, while giving an exhibition. A bachelor who gave a dinner at Delmonico's everal weeks ago introduced this mind reader to his guests as one of his entertainers. Mind readers are as common as singers of coon songs, and the guests resigned themselves to boredom. This man, however, did not prove to be of the common variety of mind readers, and within a few minutes he had the diners very much agitated. Each one was speculating as to how much of what was passing in his or her mind this man was able to divine. Bishop's methods were usually dramatic, and because of them he quickly became famous. This man believes that he can repeat every feat which Bishop did and do many which Bishop never attempted. Bishop was firmly convinced that many of his feats were due to extraordinary powers which he possessed, and long before his sudden death he had given two physicians authority to perform an autopsy on his body when he died. The most conspicuous result of it was the criminal proceedings instituted against the surgeons by Bishop's mother, who alleged that her son was not dead but in a trance when the autopsy was begun. readers are as common as singers of coon

When the bicycle came into popular favor many of the new apartment houses were constructed with rooms arranged for storing them, and now plans have been prepared for an expensive new apartment house on the upper West Side which is to have among other innovations, a storeroom or stable as it may be called for automobiles. The people who will live in this house must have incomes large enough to warrant their keeping automobiles if they choose, and evidently the owner is discounting the future and anticipating that the horseless carriages will become as popular as bicycles were three years ago. The builder has arranged to supply the tenants of his apartment house with nearly all of the necessities of life except food and clothes. Ice water is to be piped to each apartment. The storing of automobiles is quite a problem in this city now. Some of the livery stables have declined to accept them on the ground that they are ruining the livery business. For enthusiastic engineers of automobiles a stable in the basement of one's apartment house where the machine may be easily reached and where it may be properly cared for would undoubtedly be a great convenience. this house must have incomes large enough

The identification of Edward Morton, nov inder arrest for the theft of valuable lewels in Leipsic as the notorious William Woodward. was made by the New York police as soon as the Bertillon card containing his description was sent here, and in view of the many big thefts in which he has been implicated in England and on the Continent, it is surprising that he was not promptly identified. "Big" Woodward is a man not easily forgotten. He has stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars in his operahundreds of thousands of dollars in his operations, which have extended all over the world,
and yet so clevelly has he worked that
very little of his life has been spent in prison.
When Scotiand Yard was searching
for Woodward three or four years ago
for his operations in England under the name of
Lionel Musgrave, Woodward came to New
York. He knew that the police here were looking for him, and yet he did not hide himself.
He said then that although he had stolen enough
money to make him rich, he had not saved a
dollar of it and that crime did not pay. He protested that he was going to reform and marry a
rich widow in this city whose acquaintance he
had made on the steamer.

The invitations which have been received in this city for a fashionable wedding which is to be celebrated out of town consist of enough cards to puzzle the average recipient. They even include a card to show to the ticketchopper at the ferry and one which entitles the chopper at the ferry and one which entitles the holder to transportation on the train which is to be run for the wedding guests. An out-of-town wedding, such as this one, has other advantages besides the more attractive setting which the country may provide, to recommend it. None but the invited guests is likely to be present, and it is almost impossible to limit a big church wedding in the city to them. It was announced before a recent wedding in this city that special precautions were to be taken to exclude all but the invited guests, and yet there were many in the church who had not been invited.

The former rule which made June 15 the first day on which a straw hat could be worn with propriety is no longer observed and it is the weather rather than any purely conventional period that now marks the time for this important change in dress. On Saturday, one Fifth avenue hatter was literally besieged by the number of customers who decided that they must have a hat that day and were un willing to wait any longer. It was good evidence of the rush that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon there was scarcely a straw hat let in the establishment. The popular style of the season represents moderation in the highest degree. The brim is moderately narrow, the crown moderately high and the straw moderately rough. Intended to serve for country wear as a relief from the stiffness of the city hat is one made of lightbrown, loosely plaited straw, with a broad turned-up brim and a colored ribbon which can be of any design that is best suited to the taste of the wearer. This style of hat was intended by its makers for country wear, and its color, for and weight especially adapt it to use of this kind. But it is scarcely to be supposed that such a conspicuous fashion of henddress will not be taken up for city wear by some of those who believe that a straw hat must be conspicuous if it is to be worn at all. willing to wait any longer. It was good

Della Fox, during the days of her greatest popularity and prosperity always kept her friends in the theatrical profession because she shared her prosperity with her friends and never seemed to consider herself superior to her associates in the profession. It is not probable that she will have to call on any of her colleagues for the assistance of a benefit or any similar charity. She has not appeared often during recent seasons, although her earnings were formerly large and she at one time possessed a small fortune in diamonds. She received a large salary for her brief appearance in the vaudeville theatres a few weeks ago. Miss Fox had begun to act as a child, and so much of her life had been spent on the stage that the career possessed no charm for her teyond the financial reward it brought. She was able to retire whenever illness made the work irksome to her and for that reason has been little before the public during the past few seasons. She is the only one of her family that ever attracted attention on the stage. Her sister was for a while in the choruses of various comic opera companies, but she retired some yours ago. during recent seasons, although her earnings

The old-fashioned house standing in a garden at 125th street and Seventh avenue was for many years a conspicuous landmark when upper Seventh avenue was the favorite street for drivers of fast horses and the Speedway had not yet been thought of. The old wooden house looked as if it had been transplanted from some small country town and was at one time the corner residence of a block of similar houses. All of these disappeared when 125th street becan to devolor its present importance as the chief businese street of Harlem. The old hou e remained standing, although a theatre was built next to it and business buildings began to tower about it. Now it has gone the way of its neighbor. A BLACK SNAKE WITH FEET.

HOW IT WAS KILLED AND MEAS-URED BY JOSEPH TILLEY.

Them-Two Other Black Snakes Whose Fidelity to Each Other Was Ill-Rewarded. Latest advices from New Jersey indicate that black-nakes are running very strong in that locality this spring. From all sides comes more or less remarkable accounts of these reptiles and their strange actions. In general the snakes have been doing the same things that their kind have been at for some years; stopping teams, attacking the unwary homebound farmer in numbers, forming strategic figures for the capture of chickens, chasing terrifled little girls home from school, milking cows. and the like. The principal innovation of this season's output has been the discovery of blacksnakes with feet. A week ago two veracious citizens of one of the Oranges discovered blacksnake which had two small but powerful feet near its tail, by virtue of which it leaped back and forth across a roadway like a kangaroo, so scandalizing the two citizens that they got a shotgun and blew it into bits. Unfortunately, the bits were very small, and enough of the feet couldn't be extracted from the débris to substantiate to a scientific certainty

nately, the bits were very small, and enough of the feet couldn't be extracted from the débris to substantiate to a scientific certainty the accuracy of the story.

Another snake with pedal equipments has just been discovered in the mountains back of the Oranges. Joseph Tilley of Pleasant-dale, while driving his team home on Saturday morning saw the reptile in the act of climbing a tree with great speed and agility. As the tree which the reptile was ascending over-hangs the road Mr. Tilley, who is a careful student of serpeptine literature, immediately perceived that the creature's design was to drop upon him from a branch, wreathe itself around his neck and strangle him. By way of foiling it he drew a revolver, jumped out of his wagon, and running to the foot of the tree shot several well-placed holes in the reptile's anatomy. It fell to the ground and presently died, whereupon its slayer took measurements of it. It was six feet long and was, of course, as big around as a man's wrist. No Jersey snake ever achieved any notoriety that wasn't as big around as a man's wrist. In his examination of his victim Mr. Tilley was surprised to discover small feet extending from its skin on the under side of the body. These feet he surmises were used for climbing purposes. He has kiled hundreds of blacksnakes, he avers, but he never before found feet on any of them. The correspondent who recounts this adventure remarks of his own knowledge that many blacksnakes have feet which they draw in under the skin when they die, but that if the body is laid on warm ashes or stretched out close to a fire these feet will protrude. It is said that a hen's teeth may be discovered by a like treatment. The correspondent further states that there is general relief in the Orange Mountains over the destruction of this snake as many persons had seen it and were much airaid of it, presumably because they feared that it would sneak up behind them and kiek them to death.

There were no feet on the two blacksnakes with which the Cockefair cousins.

snake quietly returned, made a dive at Alfred's right hand and fastened its fangs firmly into his forefinger, hanging on like a vice. With a cry of pain he dropped the first snake, which fipped liself from the grasp of James and scuttled away. Alfred tried in vain to choke the snake's grip off, and it was not until his cousin had got a rock and hammered the shining black body almost into pulp that the reptile became discouraged and let go. The bitten man sucked the wound, but it began to swell immediately and became discolored and painful, so he bound it up as well as he could with his handkerchlef and started home. As the two men were going away they saw the snake that had got away come out again, examine the dead snake and then coll about it. They did not again disturb the reptile, admiring the fidelity which each had shown toward its mate. It was the male snake that was killed. The doctors say that no serious effects are likely to result from the bite. The blacksnake has no poison fangs, but there are cases on record where the bite of non-venomous snakes has resulted in blood neighbor and such that it is the black of the property of the bite of non-venomous snakes has resulted in blood neighbor. bite of non-venomous snakes has blood poisoning and even in death.

BAPTIZED IN THE EAST RIVER.

mersed at Astoria. Four colored persons were baptized in the East River off Astoria yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. H. L. Cook, pastor of the First U. A. M. E. Church of Astoria and the Rev. George Green of Coney Island. The persons immersed were Mrs. Georgiana Willis and Charles Jackson of Astoria, and Louisa and Henrietta Riggins of Dutch Kills. Religious services were held in Hughes Scanlon's stone yard on the shore. Mrs. Willis and Jackson entered the water first, led by Rev. Mr. Green. There is a shelving beach and they walked into the water waist deep and were immersed by the Rev. Mr. Cook. The Riggins sisters were then baptized. The members of the party walked from the river to a small building, where their wet clothing was changed for their street attire, and they soon went away with friends. Astoria and the Rev. George Green of Coney

KANSAS CALLS FOR HARVESTERS. Railroad Laborers Going Into the Wheat Fields at \$2 a Day.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., June 3.—The demand for arvest hands in southern Kansas, especially along the lines of the Missouri-Pacific road, is so great that the section men are quitting their \$1.25 per day jobs to take \$2 jobs in the harvest fields, and the railroad authorities are somewhat alarmed at the condition. Supt Webb of the Southern Kansas lines has notified the general superintendent of the facts and suggests that laborers be sent out from the East. There is danger of the farmers in the central part of the State not being able to get men enough to harvest the wheat. Pratt county alone has sent out a call for 500 men.

New York University Alumnt Elects Officers The annual meeting of the New York University Alumni Association was held on Saturday afternoon in the gymnasium building at Uni versity Heights. The Treasurer's report showed a balance in favor of the association. showed a balance in favor of the association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Charles S. Benedict, '83; Vice-President, Dr. John Reid, '70; Dr. William J. Greanellé, '90, Secretary: Cryus C. Millier, '88, Treasurer, and Dr. Henry M. Baird, '50 Registrar. Chancellor MacCracken announced that there would be no bachelor's oration at commencement this year, but that three addresses would be given on the epochs of the university, as follows: The first period, 1830 to 1855, by Dr. Henry M. Baird, '70; second period, 1855 to 1880, by Dr. John Reid, '70; third period, 1850 to 1905, by H. J. Wright, '83.

New Cromwell Liner.

The new Cromwell Line steamship Proteus, a ister to the Comus, which was recently put on the route between this port and New Orleans, arrived yesterday from the yards of her buildarrived yesterday from the yards of her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. She is a steel single screw. 406 feet long, 48 feet beam and of 38 feet 9 inches depth of hold. She was designed by Horace Ste. She is expected to make the trip to New Orleans in about five days. She is commanded by Capt. Gager, one of the oldest skippers of the line. She is scheduled to sail on Saturday.

Many Visitors at West Point,

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 3.-There was a large number of visitors to West Point to-day and many remained for dress parade this even-ica. The Board of Visitors attended services at the Cadet Chap 1 is narraing. Rear Admiral Phillip to-night non-ased the Young Men's Christian Association. The announcement to-day that the Admiral would deliver an address attracted an unusually large audience.

A DINNER DRINK Saratoga Arondack Water The famous table tonic. Comes to New York every day, fresh from Starttoga. Get it from grocers, druggists, earles, or THE ARONDACK SPRING. 1262 0...

THE ARONDACK SPRING, 1362 Broadway-

R. B. ROOSEVELT HAS GLOOMY VIEWS.

Trouble Ahead for England, the Paris Fair & Poor Show, French Baggagemen N. G. Robert B. Roosevelt, who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, said last night that nearly all Europe sympathized with the Boers in A Method by Which the Feet of Such Reptiles May He Discovered When They Have their present war with England.

"I found," he said, "that almost unanimously the people of Holland, France, Germany, and, in fact, all of Europe with the exception of a minority of the English people are in favor of the Boers and sympathize with them. I learned that it is the intention of England after she conquers the Boers to disarm them in the presence of native blacks and thus leave them without any defence against uprisings of the natives, who, of course, will then have no respect for the Boers. It seems to me that this is a short-sighted policy, as it will also teach the blacks contempt for all Europeans, and England will have her hands full in manag ing them. Although the Boers have the sympathy of all nations, I do not think that any of the great Powers will intervene. England gave the great Powers to understand that th

of the great Powers will intervene. England gave the great Powers to understand that the united States were back of them in this war and the other countries naturally look for us to say the first word. Even after the main body of the Boers is beaten the English will have their hands full; as the Boers will keep up a guerrilla fight in the mountains similar to that the Filipinos are now making. I think there are troublous times ahead for England. As soon as the Exposition is over the French people are likely to start a war with England, as the feeling there is very bitter against the English. Germany is nearly as bad, too.

"And speaking of the Exposition," continued Mr. Roosevelt. "American people of moderate means had better not go to Paris. The prices charged for everything are outrageous and the fair itself does not amount to anything except as far as the pictures go. The American pictures are the best in the lot, too, and we have all seen them at the National Academy of Design. Nothing else is ready at the fair except a lot of cheap Bowery fake shows. The buildings are not at all complete and in many of them the bare rafters even are not covered up. I do not think that the fair will be in good running order until September at least. And even then, it will not be very much. The buildings there are colored and the whole effect, to me at least, was very tawdry and cheap and not to be compared with the white buildings of the Columbian Exposition. What Americans there are colored and the whole effect, to me at least, was very tawdry and cheap and not to be compared with the white buildings of the Columbian Exposition. What Americans there are pleased with the fair as of an anount to anything. Even what Frenchmen were there came from the provinces and were pleased with the fair as our country cousins are pleased with the fair as our country cousins are pleased with the fair as our country cousins are pleased with the fair as our country cousins are pleased with the fair as our country cousins are pleased with the

ANCIENTS TURN OUT TO-DAY.

The Famous Boston Men Will Be Called at

Sunrise and Will Make a Day of It. Boston, June 3 .- At sunrise to-morrow the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company will begin the celebration of its two hundred and sixty-second anniversary. While the day will be observed with spirit the members of the company cannot forget what it might have been had the London company been able to be present at the celebration. as was intended. If the original programme for the day's festivities had been possible the Londoners would have been here to enjoy the welcome of the company, plans for which had been mapped out on a sumptuous scale. The war in South Africa will prevent the Englishmen from attending, so the ceremonies of the day will be practically a repetition of all the anniversaries that have gone before. At sunrise the field music of the company will awaken the officers at their various stations, and will sound the alarm for members to gather at Faneuii Hall. The company will parade through the city, with Capt. E. P. Cram in command. After being reviewed by the Governor the column will proceed to the new Old South Church for religious services. A banquet follows later at Faneuii Hall, and the old-time drum-head election, with a review and the commissioning of the officers for 1900, will take place after the banquet on the old Common parade ground. A large number of military and municipal guests will attend the banquet. for the day's festivities had been possible the

W. T. HYDE'S HORSE RUNS AWAY Messenger Boy on a Bicycle Causes a Smash up in Greenwich, Conn.

GREENWICH Conn., June 3 .- William T. Hyde, a lawyer of New York city, was the victim of a runaway to-day, the result of carelessness on the part of a Western Union Telegraph messenger. Mr. Hyde and his wife were riding in a hackney cart when Sammy Bolden came along on a bicycle, racing with another boy. along on a bicycle, racing with another boy. Bolden was not on duty at the time. His wheel ran into Mr. Hyde's horse, causing it to run away, upsetting the cart and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Hyde out. They escaped with bruises, but the horse was badly hurt and the cart demolished. The bicycle was smashed, but the boy was not injured at all. Mr. Hyde has a summer residence here.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises 4:30 | Sun sets .7:26 | Moon sets. .12:00 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 12:07 | Gov. I'd. 12:39 | Hell Gate ... 2:32

Arrived—Sunday, June 3.

Sa La Bretagne, Alix, Havre, May 26.

Sa Statendam, Van der Zee, Rotterdam, May 24.

Ss Mesaba, Segrave, London, May 24.

Ss St. Bede, McPherson, Manila, April 10.

Ss Saterno, Bratpark, Newcastle, May 15.

Ss Aral, Nicholas, Rotterdam, May 15.

Ss Aral, Nicholas, Rotterdam, May 15.

Ss Vucatan, Robertson, Vera Cruz, May 26.

Ss Horox, Bayly, Pernambuco, May 3.

Ss Proteus, Gager, Newport News, June 2.

Ss Geo. W. Clyde, Chichester, Erunswick, May 30.

Ss Hamilton, Boaz, Norfolk, June 2.

Ss Winiffer Ritch, Port Tampa, May 27.

Ss Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah, June 1.

Ss Homer May 15.

Ss Homer May 15.

Ss Manhattan, Bennett, Portland, June 2.

Ss Manhattan, Bennett, Portland, June 2.

Barkentine Shawmut, Allen, New Orleans, May 13.

ARRIVAD OUT.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS Ss Campania, from Queenstown for New York. Ss Friedrich, from Southampton for New York. Ss Cevic, from Liverpool for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS

Sall To-morrow.

Maile Close.		Vessel Salls.
K. W. der Grosse, Bremen. Belgravia, Hamburg Alamo, Colou Iroquois, Charleston El Norte, New Orleans Grenada, Grenada Hevelius, La Plata Grecian Prince, La Plata Cataluna, Genoa Mt. Vernon, Inagua.	11 00 A M 12 00 M 2 00 P M	10 00 A M 11 00 A M 1 00 P M 3 00 P M 3 00 P M 1200 P M 2 00 P M 4 60 P M 3 00 P M
		12 00 M
Sail Wednesd	lay. June 6.	
St. Paul, Southampton. Majestic, Liverpool. Noordland, Antwerp. Patria, Naples. Seneca. Tampico.	7 00 A M 9 00 A M 10 50 A M	10 00 A M 12 00 M 12 00 M
Sall Thursd	au tuna 7	
La Bretagne, Havre K. Friedrich, Hamburg Barbaroissa, Bremen Caracas, San Juan Yucatan, Havana Niggara, Nassau Pretoria, Bermuda Gregoty, North Brazil El Mar, New Orleans	6 30 A M	10 00 A M 10 00 A M 12 00 M 1 00 P M 3 00 P M 3 00 P M 8 00 A M 8 00 A M
INCOMING ST	PEAMSHIPS.	

Due To-day.
Hamburg ardenia Gibraltar. Due To-morrow Friesland . Laurentian Concho Antwerp. Due Wednesday, June 6. Gibraltar. New Orleans, St. Lucin. St. Thomas. Due Thursday, June 7.

St. Lucia.

Due Friday, June 8.

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MADE GAME OF A BRIDEGROOM.

Boston Young Man Made to Do Ludicross Things in Cincinnati's Health Office. CINCINNATI, June 3 .- G. H. Childs, the young man from Boston, who yesterday married Miss Margaret Harrison, daughter of L. B. Harrison, President of the First National Bank, was made a butt for an hour in the Health office one day last week. Will Kittredge and some of the local swells, including and some of the local swells, including a group from "Down East," who came here with the prospective bridegroom, informed Childs that he could not get a license to marry in Cincinnati without a certificate of good health. He agreed to undergo a test, and they took him before Health Officer Davis to be examined. The latter was let into the joke. As Childs danced about the Health office first on one food and then on the other, his companions almost choked in an attempt to smother their laughter. Childs was made to jump over chairs, roll about on the floor and do other gymnastic feats. After being tested for mental capabilities, Mr. Childs was officially pronounced in a first-class condition of health.

REWARDED AFTER TEN YEARS. Richard Hank Helped His Friend and Now the

Friend Is to Take Him to the Paris Fair. San Francisco, June 8 .- Richard Hauk, a musician, left for New York this morning to go to the Paris fair with his friend, Frank Hedges of New York. The two young men were chums in Washington twelve years ago. Two years later Hauk was playing a piano in a concert later Hauk was playing a piano in a concert saloon in Buffalo, and one right Hedges came in. He had no money and Hauk took him to his room and kept him for two months until he got employment in New York. Hauk came West and had not heard from Hedges until a few days ago when he received an invitation to to the world's fair with his old friend. Hedges wired back that he couldn't pay transportation and he received next day an order for \$250 from Hedges.

DRUG STORE'S LOST 'GATOR FOUND. Dead in a Cellar, and Broome Street Will Now Sleep Easter.

The three-foot alligator lost from A. H. Solotaroff's drug store at 71 Broome street ten days ago was found dead yesterday morning in the cellar of the adjoining bicycle store, and Broome street feels happier in consequence. The 'gator disappeared while the drug show window was being cleaned, and since then the window was being cleaned, and since then the neighbors have avoided dark corners and their slumbers have been far from dreamless. From appearances, when the gator was found, it had tried to get under a heavy table, which had fallen upon it, breaking its back.

President McKinley to Visit Lenox. PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 3.-President

McKinley will probably visit Lenox some time in July. John Sloane of New York, a close friend of the President, who entertained him friend of the President, who entertained him and Mrs. McKinley with Secretary and Mrs. Russell A. Alger at his country place. Wyndhurst, two years ago, has invited Mr. McKinley to be his guest after Congress adjourns.

Mr. Sloane understands that the President intends to visit Canton, after which he will go to Poland Springs, Me., for some time. On his way it is expected that he will stop at Lenox for a week or so.

MARRIED.

MUSGRAVE-LAMSON .- On Friday, June 1; 1900, at 62 West 93d st., by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb. George Clarke Musgrave to Mary Judson, daughter of the late John S.

TIMPSON-LIVINGSTON .- On June 2, 1900, at St. Paul's Church, Tivoli-on-Hudson, by the Rev. R. V. K. Harris, assisted by the Rev. E. V. Evans, Lawrence Timpson of Maizeland to Katharine, daughter of John Henry Livingston of

DIED.

AUSTIN .- At New Rochelle , N. Y., Saturday June 2, 1900, Edith Hatch, infant twin daughter of Eugene K. and Mabel Hatch Austin, aged 1 year and 21 days. Interment private. CLARK .- On Sunday evening, June 3, 1900, at the

Hotel Empire, Broadway and Sixty-third street, Rorace M. Clark. Notice of funeral hereafter. FARRAND .- On Sunday, June 3, 1900, at the reddence of her brother-in-law, Dr. W. K. Simpson. 952 Lexington av., Mima, daughter of the late

Joseph Steevens and Elizabeth Carrol Farrand Interment at Hudson, N. Y. HOLBROW.-In the Philippines, May 19, 1900, of typhus fever, Joseph G. H. Holbrow, Company A. Forty-first Regiment, Volunteers, son of Teunis V. Holbrow of this city.

JOHNSON .- On Sunday, June 3, 1900, in this city. Elizabeth Nelson, widow of the Rev. John & Johnson of Peekskill, N. Y., in her 74th year.

LEWISOHN,-Suddenly, on Thursday, May \$1. 1900, Rosalie, beloved wife of Leonard Lewisohn, in the 52d year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 14 East

57th st., on Monday morning, June 4, at 9:18 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. MANGAM .- VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGI MENT .- Members are requested to attend the funerai service of John W. Mangam, Third Company,

at 290 Stuyvesant av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening. June 4, 1900, at 8 oc'lock. THOMAS DIMOND, Colonel. MEYER.-After short illness, on Saturday, June &

1000 John N., beloved husband of Ida B. Meyer, in his 50th year. Funeral services on Monday, June 4, 1900, at his late residence, 555 Bedford av., Brooklyn, at 6 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. MORE.-At Buffalo, N. Y., May 31, 1900, Mor-

gan B. More, aged 57 years. The funeral from the family residence, 186 Hamp shire street, Buffalo, Monday afternoon, June 4. PHILLIPS, -On June 1, 1900, at 886 Park av.

Samuel M., beloved son of Adeline and the late Isaac Phillips, aged 20 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his mother, on Monday, June 4, 1900, at 9:45 A. M.

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